

Telegraphic News.

Boston, July 9.
The famous Castle Garden, New York, was burned to-day.
The undergraduate crew of Dublin University, will not row at Philadelphia. Governor Hayes of Ohio formally accepts the Presidential nomination, and says he will not accept a second term, and will enforce rigid civil service reform if elected. His is for hard money. His letter is most favorably received.

London, July 9.
An explosion of fire damp occurred at I. Hospital colliery, Metz, near St. Avold, to-day. Forty-two persons were killed, and forty-seven seriously injured.

The defeat of the Servians under Gen. Olinovic is officially admitted.

The Turkish forces have crossed the river Drina.
Owing to the depressed trade a reduction of ten per cent. on wages of the Lancaester mill operatives is proposed. The reduction will affect 50,000 to 60,000 operatives. Notices are issued in Wigan and Tyldesley districts for a reduction of 15 per cent. in miners' wages having expired, the men came out, but it is expected they will yield in a few days.

Women Exhibitors at the Centennial Exposition.

For the first time at International fairs, woman has appeared, not as a competitor, but as a modest exhibitor of what she has done and is doing to support herself, her children, or her husband.

The Woman's Pavilion has been a kind of magazine for fashions, paraphrases, and it has seldom been criticised with fairness. From the exhibit, it appears woman can do something more than make and wear bonnets and dresses.

More than sixty patented articles are exhibited, all of them the inventions of women. They consist mostly of labor-saving devices, and articles of convenience in what is called "woman's sphere," such as cooking utensils, dish washers, smoothing irons, etc.; but some of them, such as the desk of Mrs. E. W. Stiles, of Philadelphia, or the building composition of Miss Nolan, of St. Louis, are important inventions outside of the sphere. The desk is a unique article of furniture entirely original in design, containing excellent mechanical ideas in its construction, folding easily and reducing a width of seven feet to eighteen inches.

Near this desk is a miniature made of a building material, invented by Miss Mary Nolan, of St. Louis, Mo. The building blocks are so made that they will lock into each other, forming an interior and exterior smooth wall that requires neither plaster nor paint, and may be of any desirable color. It is both fire and moisture proof. It is claimed that it is cooler in summer, warmer in winter, and twenty per cent. cheaper than any other building material.

There are other inventions that deserve special notice.

As a trial of industrial patience scarcely less remarkable than the Japanese vases or the Chinese carvings, there is here a satin spread, the work of two years, by Mrs. Anekach, of Troy, Alabama, the only exhibitor from that State. It is of beautiful white satin, lined with rose colored silk.

In the southwest wing of the Pavilion are interesting specimens of wood carving and painting on china, by the ladies of the School of Design of the University of Cincinnati, and other ladies of that city. The visitor is attracted by a solid rosewood grand piano, elaborately and exquisitely carved by Miss Agnes Pittman. The instrument was sent to the school by the manufacturer, to be the property of the lady who should carve it for the Exposition. There are twelve specimens of wood carving by Miss Pittman, all of them excellent of their kind.

In porcelain painting, the work of Miss M. Louise McLaughlin, Miss Lottie Keenan, Mrs. L. P. Meredith, deserve an extended notice.

The engine that drives the printing press in the Woman's Pavilion is tended by Miss Allison, a Canadian lady, who is as much at home with the powerful, steaming, puffing motor as if it were nothing more than a sewing machine. Here may be seen in Machinery Hall, ladies weaving carpets and other fabrics. There is a pile of formidable looking molars and incisors, all of which have been extracted by a female dentist in Philadelphia.

A paper called the *New Century for Women*, is printed entire in the Pavilion. The editor, compositors, and printers are all women. The sheet is perfect in typography, and from a literary standpoint, it is excellent, and a marked contrast with some of the ranting loud-mannered journals that have been edited by women.

As a proof that women are not unsexing herself in this Pavilion, and has not turned her back upon all the refined arts that which she has for generations appealed to the heart of man, the Women's Centennial Executive Committee have published a "National Cooking Book," compiled from original receipts, among the 1,500 or 2,000 of which are seven from an Indian Squaw.

PRIESTS IN ELECTIONS.—The trial of Hon. Mr. Langevin's election in Charlevoix has begun. Among the particulars of the petition is the undue influence of the clergy, exerted in the pulpit. Mr. Francois Langevin of Quebec is the advocate of the petitioners. The *Courier du Canada* predicts that these priests will refuse to appear before the tribunal, as their case has

already been taken before the pontifical tribunal at Rome; and of course says the *Courier*, with unsuspecting simplicity, the case cannot be carried before two different tribunals at once. What a grand mistake the Dominion Parliament made in framing the election law, in ignoring altogether the ecclesiastical tribunals at Rome for the trial of our election cases! Mr. Langevin is threatened with all kinds of temporal and ecclesiastical punishments, unless he desists from prosecuting this case.—*Daily Witness*.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.—This week the first locomotive to be employed on the Pacific Railway will be running at Thunder Bay, where some twenty-five miles of road are ready for the rails. These rails are now on the ground, and nothing now stands in the way of the speedy construction of the sixty miles of road from Thunder Bay and Lac des Mille Lacs.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JULY 12, 1876.

THE EASTERN QUESTION is a source of anxiety to the Great Powers of Europe, and we, in this distant country, cannot be said to be indifferent to its solution, because, should England be drawn into the conflict through the action of other European nations, the people of the Dominion would, to some extent, feel the rise in prices of articles of consumption. We do not pretend to discuss this important question in all its bearings. At this distance we can gather information alone from the leading articles and correspondence of British journals. It has been declared officially by the Northern Powers, and assurances given, that they will preserve a strict neutrality and non-intervention, but—here is where persons on this side of the Atlantic cannot realize the state of feeling—reports are given of preparation for war by Russia and Austria; there is no doubt that Russia is massing large forces in Bessarabia, a province of that Empire adjoining Turkey, and that Austria is sending troops on a war footing to the frontier. It is believed that both these Powers will side with the insurgents, and thus secure the downfall of Turkey. The Porte entertains the idea that he can conquer the Servians, but in the present age, people entertain the opinion, that any country however small fighting for its freedom, will ultimately succeed. No sincere Christian can wish to perpetuate Mahomedanism.

UNITED STATES CANALS.—The United States authorities have in every Treaty yet made with Great Britain overreached her. From the settlement of the North Eastern Boundary down to the Washington Treaty, the United States has had it all their own way. Not content with a huge land grab, millions of dollars they were not entitled to, the privilege of fishing in British waters, their tugs passing through our waters, and imposing a tax upon cans filled with shell and other fish which according to the treaty are free, they have refused to allow Canadian tug boats to pass through U.S. Canals. The Dominion Government through its MINISTER OF CUSTOMS has very properly checked this breach of faith, by instructing his officers to refuse to grant clearances to United States tugboats plying between British ports. This may have the desired effect of opening the eyes of the United States authorities, that Ministers of the Dominion when not trammelled by Imperial legislation are competent to take care of Canadian interests, and will not permit Jonathan to have the game all his own way.

DEATHS.—Within the past week, we heard of the death of two former residents of St. Andrews. Mr. CHAS. A. BABCOCK, died suddenly of consumption, at his residence in Bangor. Only two years ago he visited his friends here, and took a last fond look of the place where he spent his youthful days, and afterwards became a member of the large shipping and mercantile firm of Wm. Babcock & Sons. Mr. Babcock was in the 60th year of his age.

We learn also of the death of Mrs. THOMPSON widow of the late Julius Thompson, for several years manager of the N. E. & C. Railway. It appears that Mrs. Thompson never recovered from the shock of the sudden death of her husband.

MURRAY'S GREAT CIRCUS so highly spoken of by the leading United States papers, will give two exhibitions here to-day. The performances are described as moral, classic, and entertaining. Everything stated on "Murray's Illustrated Programme," will be performed. Mr. Murray is well known in the Province, and always gave satisfaction. He has added largely to his stock and company.

THE COMMON SCHOOLS were examined on Friday last. The Trustees and a number of ladies and gentlemen were present. The classes generally acquitted themselves creditably, and were dismissed for the holidays. On Monday last the Grammar School was visited by Canon Ketchum President of the Board, the Trustees, Bishop Neely, and ladies and gentlemen visitors. Many of the pupils were absent not knowing there was to be an examination. The classes went through several exercises, but the President very properly observed that it could not be considered an examination and that the regular examination would be held prior to the winter holidays. It is only just that timely notice should be given to the public of all examinations. A letter received on the subject, is too late for insertion.

PAINTING.—A much required improvement is being carried on in town. Several dingy looking residences are receiving a coat of paint. We have already noticed Mr. Bradford's and Mr. Treadwell's houses, Odell & Turner, "Manchester House," has, under Mr. Stoop's brush, assumed an improved look, the blending of the colors has a pleasant effect, giving the building an imposing appearance, while the large, costly, and showy stock of goods, add to the attractions of the Manchester House.

BISHOP NEELY of Maine preached in All Saints Church, on Sabbath morning and eve. The Bishop is an able preacher and good singer.

The Eastport Regatta on the 4th was a spirited affair. The Campobello crew won the second prize in the net boat race, and in the four oared shell race took the first prize from the St. John crew, not the "Paris" crew of course. Well done Campobello.

The massacre of General Custer's command by the Indians has been confirmed. His two brothers and nephew were killed at the head of their companies. Reinforcements are ordered by the United States to the Indian country.

The Privy Council has just issued its annual report on education in Scotland. An abstract of it had previously appeared. It shows progress in all departments of the work, but at the same time leaves room for improvement. The number of children under tuition has been considerably increased, but the inspectors advert with regret to the fact that as many as 46,782 scholars qualified by attendance for individual examination were not presented to them; and that of 148,761 whose names were entered upon the register, and who were qualified by age for examination in the upper standards, only 32,876 were brought forward for trial. The inspectors insist upon a better attendance of children under seven years of age, and they further propose the establishment of a special department for infants.

A fourth volume of the "Census of Canada" has been before us for some time. The volume contains a very carefully compiled record of the population of Canada, kinds of industries in which the people are or have been engaged in, lands and cattle owned, shipbuilding and fisheries, from the year 1665 to 1871. The introduction is a good history of the country during this period, and the tabulated arrangement of the useful information contained in the book, will make it of practical utility and exceedingly convenient for reference. We regret that the publication of these volumes of the Census of 1871, cannot be brought out with greater expedition. Mighty machines move slowly, we know, but a little extra expense to expedite the issue of these useful volumes, would be public money well spent and could bring down no vital of indignation upon the heads of those who control affairs in Ottawa.

A terrible explosion of dynamite occurred at Burnbank, near Hamilton, Scotland, on the 19th of June, in a shed occupied by the workmen of Messrs. Brand, contractors for the Hamilton and Bothwell Railway, as a smithy and joiner's shop. It is believed that some 80 lb. of the explosive material, which had been supposed to be rendered useless by damp, had been stored in the smithy for several months past. From some cause which has not been ascertained about 30 lb. of the dynamite suddenly exploded while seven men were at work in the premises, a policeman also being present in the shed. The building, which was of wood, was completely demolished, six of the occupants, including the policeman, were killed on the spot; another of the workmen was so dreadfully injured that he is not expected to recover, while the eighth man escaped almost unhurt. The surrounding buildings were much damaged, and the shock of the explosion was felt distinctly at Hamilton and throughout the district.

Gold was found in the Blue Sea Lake, Boucheville township, midway between Deseriet and Wright townships, Ottawa, county. For some time past several parties were known to be working about that locality and employed in removing material in a quiet and unsuspected manner. Recent developments have given rise to considerable speculation.

The Queen has given a pension of £50 a year to the widow of Michael Bannier, the well-known Irish author.

WAR IN EUROPE.

The contingency which for weeks past has been distinctly foreseen has now actually occurred. There is war in Europe; and since, according to the saying of the wise man, the beginning of strife is like the letting out of water, it is impossible to determine where it will extend, or in what it may issue. There are so many interests and jealousies involved in the present complications of European politics that it is simply impossible to avoid some kind of imbroglio between the Great Powers themselves, if they touch the matter at all. The present aspect of the case as a quarrel between Servia and Turkey need not excite much alarm were it not for the intrigues of other Powers, who are acting in secrecy, but whose influence is distinctly seen and felt. Russia, on the one hand, and Great Britain on the other, are almost certain to be involved; and from the present struggle for Servian independence may result a collision which will decide the fate of Turkey.

It is well for future reference, not less than for a clear understanding of the dispute, to state the principles at issue. These may be gathered from the proclamation of Prince Milan, of Servia, who throws the whole responsibility upon Turkey, and who says that Turkey has provoked war by threatening Servia, and not satisfying the demands of Bosnia. The Servians enter Bosnia to re-establish peace without disturbing Turkish integrity. Servia has done nothing to hinder the work of pacification, while on the other hand Turkey has surrounded Servia with a belt of iron. It is impossible, therefore, to remain longer within the bounds of moderation, and the Porte is responsible for any eventual bloodshed. The Montenegrins have made common cause with the Servians, and the alliance seems certain of all the disaffected Provinces.

There is thus a formidable coalition against Turkey, and the struggle may be both protracted and severe. Having crossed into Turkish territory on Saturday and Sunday, the Servians and Montenegrins were prepared for the immediate outbreak of hostilities. On Monday war began, and there was fierce fighting at several places. The sum of the whole appears to be comprised in a cable telegram which reports that the Turks repulsed the Servians and followed them to Sautchar. The same day the Servians captured by assault the camp of Babinoglassa, and also encountered the enemy at Belcina. It is reported also that the Servians have defeated the Turks at Nitch, one of the principal points in the campaign. The Montenegrins are active, and are causing Moubhar Pasha trouble in Bosnia. The great points aimed at appear to be to drive the Turks from Bosnia and Herzegovina, and to excite revolt in Bulgaria. In other respects the reports are very threatening. Austria is said to be preparing for war, Russian aid is promised to Servia in case of need; and Great Britain, alarmed at the prospect, is discussing with very divided feelings the responsibilities of the crisis.

THE CHIPMAN ESTATE.—The will of the late Judge Ward Chipman was proved in probate in December, 1851. The entire property was left for the use of the deceased's mother and wife, and on the death of these to revert to Robert Fraser Hazen, Esq. (since deceased) and his heirs, subject to a few legacies. To Mrs. Georgiana Walker, wife of Major General Walker, the sum of £4000 sterling is bequeathed, to W. C. Drury, Esq., £2000, to which was added £1000 in a codicil, also the sum of £10,000 is bequeathed to the Diocesan Church Society, that amount to be invested and the proceeds devoted to the Missionary objects of the Society, to the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School, £5000, to be invested, and proceeds to support Madras Schools in Saint John, Portland, Carleton and Fredericton, and the residue to be used for the benefit of the central school in St. John; to Mrs. J. C. Allan, Chipman Botsford, and LeBaron Drury, £500 each. The real estate was valued in 1851 at £40,000, and the personal estate at £12,000. When it is considered what advances there has been in the price of property during the last quarter of a century, it will be seen that the estate is of great value.—*Globe*.

The news from Ottawa that the English and French Governments have amicably settled the Newfoundland fishery business is what might be expected. Although there has been much diplomacy, and a great deal of learned and argumentative newspaper writing on the subject, nobody at any time entertained the idea that the difference of opinion between the two Governments would result in a rupture of their friendly relations. Even the appearance of a strong French fleet on the fishing grounds did not seem to cause any alarm. We hope, however, that in the settlement of the dispute the Imperial Government has not forgotten the interests of the Colonists, as it has done on many former occasions.—*Id.*

VERY GRAVE AND VARIOUS CHARGES are brought by the churchwardens of Grace Church, Toronto, against the conduct and character of the incumbent, Rev. W. H. Jones, M. A. Perhaps the most serious offence—and the one which may have led to the committing of all the others—is that of the immoderate use of intoxicating liquors, or in plain terms, drunkenness. Such an offence may be more observable and more severely condemned in a minister of the Gospel, but those who hold that drink, as a good creature of God, must be

prepared to see all classes of men alike decimated by it.

Mr. Blaine is now enjoying at his home in Augusta a needed rest and freedom from excitement. Dr. H. H. Hill, his family physician, made a very elaborate examination of Mr. Blaine's case Thursday. He finds that there is no organic trouble whatever, but that the nervous prostration complicated with malarial effects is more severe than he had calculated from what he had read of the case. He has adopted a careful line of treatment, prescribing absolute rest, forbidding Mr. Blaine even to write a letter, and giving him no assurance that he will be able to take any part in the pending campaign.

BRITISH TEMPLARS.—The thirteenth annual session of the Worthy Grand Lodge of British Templars of New Brunswick, will be held at Moncton, commencing on Tuesday July 18th, at half past 2 o'clock. Delegates and visitors attending the meeting will have the benefit of reduced fare over the different railways at the following rates, viz:

Intercolonial—Full fare in going, and on presentation of certificate of attendance at Ticker office, Moncton, will receive return ticket at one third fare.
St. Andrews, Western Extension, Fredericton, Brant and River Du Loup, full fare will be paid in going, return free, on presentation of certificate of attendance.
Same terms are granted by the following steamers, viz: "David Weston," "May Queen," and "Rothesay."
On all the above lines the privilege of return extends to and includes Saturday, 22nd July.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.—The Western Baptist Association concluded a very harmonious and interesting meeting in Saint John last week. Delegates from every section of the Province were present. The Educational Society in connection with the Association is composed of the following gentlemen:
President—F. A. Randolph.
Vice-Presidents—Hon. A. McL. Seely, Rev. I. E. Bill.
Treasurer—R. G. Lant.
Secretary—Jas. A. Estey.
Trustees—A. F. Randolph, H. Vaughan, Z. G. Gabel, J. H. Harding, Rev. T. Todd, Directors—C. L. Hart, A. D. Yerxa, W. S. Estey, C. F. Clinch, C. D. Everett, W. Vaughan, R. T. Babbitt, J. R. Bradford, J. T. Tools, James Titus, A. W. Masters, C. E. Burnham, C. G. Berryman, John Fisher, J. H. Harding, H. Vaughan, H. C. Stubbs, D. V. Roberts, Gilbert V. White, R. H. Phillips, James H. Moran, Hon. Judge Steadman.

SUMMARY.

A cable despatch states, that the Merchants Shipping Bill has been amended, as previously announced.

Advices from the seat of war continue favorable to the Turks, who crossed the river Drina. Russia has issued a circular that she will not support Servia.

Mr. Donald Campbell, son of Judge A. Campbell of San Francisco, is paying his relatives here a short visit.

The Mill proprietors of Glasgow have notified their workmen of a 10 per cent. reduction in wages.

Rev. Mr. Wainwright has been elected Rector of Kingston Parish.

A vessel arrived at St. John from Liverpool, with ten cases of small pox, four of which resulted in death. The vessel anchored outside Partridge Island and is quarantined.

AN ELOPEMENT is reported by Halifax papers in a northern county. The lady is 45 and the lawyers student aged 19. They had set up housekeeping at Dartmouth. The husband reclaimed his wife after two days absence.

Gold opened and closed at 111½ on the 10th.
There is to be an Orange procession in St. John to-day.

Fredericton Notes.

A moonlight excursion in the "City of Fredericton" on Friday night drew a large crowd. Everything was favorable except the moon which persisted in hiding behind the clouds. Bryson's Band furnished music for dancing.

The steam yacht "Elliott" arrived here on St. John on Sunday, and left again for that place Monday morning.

The work of excavating for the Normal School building has been commenced. The building will be situated in the westerly end of Barrack Square, near the City Hall, and will cover a large piece of ground.

A number of our most prominent singers are practicing for a grand concert with which it is intended to open the new City Hall, probably about the first of September. We understand the proceeds are to be applied toward the purchase of a clock for the tower.

Business here is looking up.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

July 10, Linden, Evans, Eastport, fish.

CLARED.

July 5, Nettie, Britt, St. Stephen, ballast.

11, Sarah Glass, Glass, Boston, 2300 sleepers, Robinson & Glenn.